

# Monday Moments

Entrance task: Think: what generalizations can you make about the revolutions of the 1820s-1848?

Today: Evolutionary reform in Britain.  
French political timeline 1815-1848,

Homework - Review Ch. 23 - Use Pairs Check

Edit				?
Reset				
Whigs	Reform Bill of 1832	Tories	Rotten Boroughs	
Potato famine	Chartists	Poor Laws	House of Commons <small>voters in Britain</small>	

## Timeline of French Politics

### 1789-1871

- 1789 – French Revolution
- 1799 – Napoleon Bonaparte becomes First Consul
- 1804 – Napoleon becomes Emperor
- 1805-1811 – Napoleon's wars expanded France's empire
- 1812 – Napoleon's defeat and retreat from Russia
- 1815 – Napoleon defeated at Waterloo
- 1815 – Congress of Vienna met to determine the political fate of Europe

## Timeline of French Politics

1815-1824 – Louis XVIII ruled France as a constitutional monarch; The White Terror began as royalists murdered Bonapartists

1824 - Louis XVIII dies

## Timeline of French Politics

1824-1830 – Charles X becomes king and moves to the right as an absolute monarch who crushed oppositions

March 1830 – Chamber of Deputies vote “no confidence” in Charles X’s government

## Timeline of French Politics

July 1830 – The July Ordinances issued by Charles X in an attempt to overthrow the government from the top down

- Dissolved the newly-elected Chamber
- Imposed censorship
- Reduced suffrage to favor aristocrats
- Called for another election

## Timeline of French Politics

July Revolution 1830 – Urban workers and students in Paris set up barricades in protest, the army supported the people and Charles X abdicated

1830-1848 – The July Monarchy (aka Bourgeois Monarchy, Orleanist Monarchy) – Louis Philippe becomes king

He provided peace and prosperity, ended absolutism, but became more conservative as time went on. 1 in 30 men could vote.

## February 1848 – February Revolutions

Barricades were put up again and the people demanded greater suffrage. Louis Philippe abdicated

## Provisional Government – February 1848

The Second French Republic

Established national workshops (Louis Blanc), and abolished slavery in French colonies

## Constituent Assembly – April 1848

- Elected by universal male suffrage
- Withdrew support of the workshops

## Bloody June Days (1848) June 26,27,28

- Class warfare in Paris between workers and the military
- 10,000 people killed



## Timeline of French Politics

December 1848 – Louis Napoleon was elected president 5:1 over the next candidate for a 4 year term

1851 – Louis Napoleon stages a coup d'etat and holds a new election to become president for 10 more years. 92% of male voters say YES

## Timeline of French Politics

1852 – Plebescite elects Louis Napoleon to be Emperor Napoleon III

- 97% approve his election
- The French wanted peace and stability
- He represented all the people and had a plan

1852 Baron Haussman redesigns Paris

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Homework – Review Ch. 23 -

